WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

In this world we must sacrifice the best part of our lives to acquire that wealth, which generally arrives when the time for enjoying it is past.

Vesuvius and the Others.

Of all the mysterious five mountains which have brought terror and devasta is threatening the lives of all and unhappiest distinction. in the heart of a region which twenty centuries, this volcano has tim and again belched out death the have fondly mistaken its temporary and Herculaneum, made famous historian and the novelist, was upheaval than the colossal eruption of its movements were rare and relatively a frightful outbreak, preceded by six months' increasingly violent earthquakes,

licano have cost in all it would be impossible even to estimate, but it is probably safe to say that no other natural persons along the costs of the view of the obvious difficulty of making interesting to note from the press dispatches yesterday, that Signor Matteuci. of the observatory, had declined him from his post.

The shores of the Pacific appear to be tregular intervals from Japan day. The force of volcanic explosions, is twenty-four miles distant. Dust and The lava retains its heat marvellously Jarilla, in Mexico, emitted lava in 759. and twenty-one years later it was possible to light a cigar at the fissures of the deposit.

Man can feel the mighty force of these ptrange monsters, can estimate it and puffer from it, but he cannot explain it. Not all his vaunted skill can account for the least quiver of our little planet, far less arrest it. No doubt it takes Vesuvius to hold always before us how thoroughly we are puppers in the hands of unseen powers able at any time to brush us away like so many files.

Senator Knox on Hepburn Bill. Senator Knox, whose close-knit argument on the unconstitutionality of the Hepburn bill has made a great impres sion, bases his objection to that bill on the fact that the present language of the Hepburn bill, which is, that every order of the commission shall take effeet within thirty days unless such orders shall have been sustained or modi. fied by the commission or suspended of set aside by the order of decree of the court of competent jurisdiction, is pratically a denial of all right to review by the reasoning of Senator Knox in this connection. In his own language those reasons are stated as follows:

"First, it does not provide any method or challenging the unlawfulness of the orders of the commission in a direct proceeding against the commission.

"Second. It prohibits parties affected and aggrieved by the commission's orders from defending proceedings to enforce them upon the ground of their unlawfulness.

Third. It so heavily penalizes the disobedience of the commission's orders as to make any attempt to secure a judi-cial hearing in any form of proceedas to make any attempt to scene a rec-cial hearing in any form of proceed-ing impracticable. These reasons com-bined manifest such intention to exclude inquiry into the lawfulness of the acts of the commission as to bring the meas-ure within the principle decided in the the Chicago, etc., Railway vs.

where the statute deprives the carrier of its right to a judicial investigation, by due process of law, under the forms and with the machinery provided by the wisdom of successive ages for the investigation judicially of the truth of the matter in controversy it conflicts with the Constitution of the United States.

"It is not possible to find in the bill a single word conferring jurisdiction upon any court to entertain a suit of any party aggreed by any order of the commission. Although the cominission is given power to sue in several cases, in no case is it made subject to suit. It may sue to enforce its order, but the parties bound by the order can only deny the fact that the order was regularly made.

"How can a commission administering a law of Congress be find without the consent of Congress? Wintt Interest has it in and order after it is made? How can a case or controversy exist between it and a carrier after it has performed its duties under the act. If it is replied that it is the commission's duty to enforce its orders by proceedings in court, my answer is that it is not a duty under the terms of the bill, but a discretion, and in such proceedings it is but a nominal party. Indeed, it is not necessary for it to be a party at all, as the right to enforce the order is expressly given to the commission, or any party injured through its disobedience, and the bill expressly provides that the merits of the order cannot be tried in such proceedings."

Later on in his argument Senator Knox made the point that even admitting there Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath, Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

made the point that even admitting there

to review the findings of the commis-

view to the attention of the court would

require the carriers to expose themselves

to such severe penalties for non-compli-

ance with the orders of the commission

as to practically make such review im-

arriers were to refuse to carry out su

Such an opinion naturally led Senator

Knox to believe that the law was unconstitutional. Advices from Washington ap-

parently bear out the same opinion, and

conclusion being reached on this question

within the next thirty days. Senator

Knox agrees with Mr. Roosevelt, Repre

sentative Hepburn, Senator Tillman and

the many other supporters of the prin-

ciple of railroad regulation in believing

that a commission should have the power

to declare what, shall be a just, fairly

remunerative and reasonable rate, but for the reasons above stated he has re-

In the meantime the public is following

ments on this question, and again the

value of intelligent, temperate and force-

ul debate is being signalized. The Sen

ate may be the stronghold of the trusts,

but it will assuredly render great public

service if, as the result of its debates,

law'is enacted that will be reasonable

Educational Fads.

It has become a fad in these days for

editors and others to write, and speak about "fads in teaching." We are gravely

is a fad; that nature study is a fad; that

kindergarten work is a fud, and some

are saying that summer normals and

raveling libraries are fads and frills.

Away with all such claptrap, say the

reformers. Give the children primary

education, as they were taught in the

give it to 'em with a generous applica-

something worth having, something practical, something they can use in theli

Bother the critics, say we. What h

their idea? Is there to be no progress in

educational methods? Are we to have

progress in business methods, progress

in science, progress in religion, progress

in everything cise, but in teaching cling

to the methods of the old-field school of

century ago? And are we to have no

educational crusades, no propaganda, ne

efforts whatsoever to arouse the people and touch the pocketbook of the lax-

payer? Are we to sit still in our laziness

and allow the cause of education to

Let us look for a moment at some of

he fads that the fad-fighters complain of

Manual training is no experiment. It has

have manual training make far better

progress in their other studies than the

children who have no such instruction.

It has been demonstrated that kinder-

garten training is the best possible prepa

ration for the primary grade. Normal

knows that there has been a great educa-

tional revival in Virginia during the past

four years, and a few of us know that

it was begun by a handful of carnest men

and women, assisted by a few carnest

newspapers and continued by the Co-op-

erative Education Association. That or-

ganization has wrought a revolution in

Virginia and needs no champion. Ther

have been obstructionists since the world began, and wherever there is progress

they will be gathered together. But we

hope that the progressive educators of

Virginia will not mind, nor be hindered

Clear Water Next Fail.

from the settling basin to the pump-

The fittine which will convey the water

by, them. Let us keep moving.

case of the Chicago, etc., Railway vs. Mouse will soon be under construction.

Minnesota (154 U. S.), namely, that There is promise that the whole work

schools and libraries need no defense, and as for the propaganda, everybody

been demonstrated that the pupils who

take care of itself?

tion of hickory, if necessary.

business, and bother the frills.

and constitutional.

fused to support the Hepburn bill.

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Dr. Lyon's

Tooth Powder

Convenient for tourists.

will be complete by November and that from that time on Richmond will have in all seasons clear water for drinking and domestic purposes. Nature has been very good to us. She has given us a bountiful supply of first-rate river water, but less contaminated, and it is for us to remove from the water all that deleterious and restore it to its original purity and sweetness. It will be a great comfort, it will be a great delight, it will be a public blessing, to have bountiful supply of water which is clear and which we kno to be perfectly pure. Such a water supply will add to the health of Richmond, will make Richmond altotogether more desirable as a place of respromote the health of the people, but the consciousness that our water supply comfort. With a supply of pure water and a supply of pure milk there will be markcarriers were to refuse to carry out such order, and thereupon be sued for penalties for such fallure, how could the finding of a court of equity that the order was fliegal be set up as a defense in a court of law unless the original order of the commission can be gotten rid of? "In conclusion, it seems inevitable that unless some special measure of procedure is provided for in the act which will afford to a carrier the right to have an order of the commission effectively reviewed and dealt with by the courts, no remedy is available." munity and marked decrease in the death rate. Water and milk, as science has thoroughly demonstrated, are the chief our common sense, upon our prudence and upon our civilization not to take overy possible precaution against infec-

New York's Cavalier.

tion at these sources.

viewed and itealt with by the courts, no remedy is available."

In the course of his argument, Senator Knox characterized the Hepburn bill as "a measure which permits an administrative body to make orders affecting property rights, gives no right to the owners of property to test their lawfulness in the courts in a direct proceeding, denies the right to challenge their lawfulness in proceedings to enforce them, and penalizes the owners of property in the sum of \$5,000 a day if it keeks a supposed remedy outside of the provisions of the bill by challenging either its constitutionality on the lawfulness of the act performed under its provisions." Virginia makes her best bow to paid her yesterday in his scholarly an generous acknowledgement of the part Republic, in achieving its independence developing its resources. And his whole address was saturated with the spirit of

"A reunited country," said he, "finds at last a common herltage in the of Gordan and Sheridan Longstreet and Sherman, Lee and Grant The heroes of Cold Harbor and Fred ernal hands at their memorial bluovacs. And passing on to the living issues, he "The contest between the sections sald: greater importance, of greater delicacy. ple has yet been compelled to solve in all the history of the world. That so lution it must be left them to find and to apply. They bear its chief burden; they dwell among its dangers; they have the experience necessary to deal with it. yould be but a poor champion of his country's peace, or even of the welfare of these whose cause he claimed to espouse, who should, by untimely interforence and unskilful meddling, be re sponsible for rasing a spirit that he could

In these noble sentiments, Mr. Towns spirit, sweet peace and fraternity; he woman. It was worth a Jamestown Exrom a Northern man; and pext year when the Jamestown celebration is held. visitor with more joy and unction than to her chivalrous champion from New

Councilman Mills declares that the new water system will be in thorough working order by November 1st next, That ought to settle it..

The real heauty about spelling reform is that when once the idea becomes popularized any old kind of spelling will be an absolute go.

Still, there is reason to believe that the energetic Signor Voliva would, eel somewhat easier in mind if 'Lige Dowle had been indefinitely detained in Mexico.

Isn't there something just a shade suggestive in Dowle's pausing to issue a statement at Popular Bluff, Mo.?

Vesuvius' misbehavior suggests the inevitable question as to why (people con-

Public baths, fortunately enough, do not in any way necessitates public bath-

Witte, having got the barbet, has been esigning again. C. Depew, please write. Thank hevin there'z no fonetik string

statched to the Karnaigi Library ofer, The best hens are new intraining for the annual lay of Easter orte-

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

We carry the largest general assorted stock of Yellow Pine, White Pine and Hardwood Lumber in the South in our Ten Yards

In Madison and Washington Wards, having a total capacity of over fif-teen million feet of lumber. A share of your patronage is so-

Woodward & Son Main Office: Ninth and Arch Sts. Branch Office: 4th & Spockton Sts. . RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Rhymes for To-Day

The Office Boy's Grandmother. Ah, lady, take these tears from met With most o'erflowing sympathee My heart for you is filled; And pray believe that to this bard It long has seemed too cruel hard To watch how you are killed.

Your fate has worked to wreck my pols Mongst all the many office boys, Who've dallied by my side, And who, when base-ball 's once begt File in to tell me, one by one; "My grandmother's just dled."

And saying naught of base or ball, He hints that to the funeral Hisacuty bids him go, And next day comes another lad To tell, with little face so sad, The very selfsame wec.

Dear lady, your mortalitee Pure anguish grips my pen, To think wheneve your little Bob Is fired, and gets another job, You must be slain again.

Some think a soldiers lot's the one That brings most risks of getting slo That brings most risks of getting done
And some would say some other;
But I'll maintain till I'm a ghost
That death stills. The office boy's grandmother

Merely Joking.

A Robust Hint.—"Gladys," called her pa, "what time is it?" "It's 11, father."
"It's 12 up here. Eloven and twelve are twenty-three!" And the young man depared.—Houston Chronicle.

Facetlous Dog.—"Call me 'Lattle Bright-cyes,' Henry," murmured the bespectached Boston maiden. But the knowing young man from New York had an inspiration. "I'll call you 'Little Foureyes,'" cackled he.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Holding Up Her Tempo,—"How was Madame Categwaul in the mad scene?"
"Oh, the aria was finely sung, but her tempo dragged." "Well, why didn't she hold it up? Weren't her hands free?"—Houston Chronicle.

Progress.—In 1850 some people wouldn't eat tomatoes. In 1950 some people

eat tomatoes. In 1806 some people would't eat canned tomatoes. In 2656 some people wouldn't eat boric acid. "Truly," cried the wise man of that time, "the human race is getting more fastidious every year."—Louisville Courfer-Journal.

fastidious every year."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Quite So.—"Some women only want a
husband for a background." "And they
are the kind that like to shift the scenery at frequent intervals."—Exchange.

Rival Attractions.—"Annie!" "What is
it. Bill?" "I promised you a treat, an
'm going to keep my word. Which would
you rather do, see Sary Bernhardt or
go to the hangin' next week?"—Exchange.

THIS DAY INHISTORY

Church Day, Julius. Sun rises at 5:32, sets at 5:28.

52 B. C.—Tini of Mile for the murder of Clodius, in the consulship of Pompey. All the unwasted industry of the city was cranimed within the forum on that momentous day; but neither Cates candid ballot, nor the splendid labors of Tully, were sufficient to save the typant-killer, so that he was banished to Marselles, and his estate confiscated.

1644—The parliamentary forces, under the two Fairfaxes, victorious at Selby; 1,600 common soldiers, 2,000 stands of arms and 500 horses the result. The Parliament ordered a day of thanksgiving.

thanksziving.

3—The celebrate peace of Utrecht concluded, and with it the twelve years'
war for the throne of Spain, in which
the principal powers of Europe had
been engaged, at a vast expense of life and treasure. 799—Battle of Ledjars, in Syria; French, under Kleber, defeated

Turkish and Arabian army, consisting of 4,000 cavalry and 5,000 foo and compelled them to retreat acros

Treaty signed between Great Brit-in and Russis, the basis of the anti-

ain and Russia, the basis of the anti-Gallican sillance.

4—Napoleon subscribed the treaty of abdication at Paris. On the same day the white banner advanced by Lord Wellington on the ramparts of Taylonse.

Lord Wellington on the ramparts of Toulouse.

I-Troops stationed in Washington and the oath of fidelity administered to the men. The Confederate commis-sioners left Washington. General Beauregard demanded the surrender of Fort Sunter. Major Anderson re-pulsed.

pulsed, 2—Fort Pulasid, commanding the en-trance to Savannah, surrendered after a bombardment of thirty hours, General Mitchell occupied Huntsvihe, Ala., taking 200 prisoners, fifteen locomotives and a large number of cars.

The Confederate ironciad Merrimac makes her second appearance in Hampton Roads, destroying three vessels.

vessels.
Congress passed the bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia.
1905—Admiral Dewey declares that outcome of Russel-Anganese War depends on coming naval battle.

NEGROES WILL NOT GET FULTON PARK

Judge Scott Grants Injunction Against Sale to the Colored People.

Pcople.

Judge R. Carter float yesterday granted a temporary injunction in the Henrico Circuit Court on application of Attorney W. M. Justis, acting for the residents of Fulton Park, resignating the owner or owners of Fulton Park from selling the property, or any part thereof, to negroes. The case will come up for trial later.

Mr. Justis said yesterday that when his clients purchased their homes at the park, a provision was made in the contract, which assured the purchasers that lots world never be sold to negroes, or to any person or company which would sell them to negroes. It was stated that the park was to be distinctly a residential section, for white only.

The Fulton Park boom was first started by a man named Black, who later transferred the property to Mrs. Ida M. Butts. Later, after several transfers, the land came into the hands of the Rovere Bench County Fair and Musical Railway Company, and finally returned to Mrs. Butts. She is the present owner.

When it was made known that the property was to be sold to the negroes for an amusement resort, residents who had bought lots with full faith in the provisions of the Geeds, raised a protest. The services of Mr. Justis were secured and a temporary, anjunction gotten from the court. There is much indignation expressed over the proposed sale of the propersy to negroes.

Implement Co.

1302 Main St., Richmond, Va. Have issued a new and interesting Catalogue telling all about the best

Time, Labor and Money Saving Farm Implements.

It gives descriptions and prices of Corn and Cotton Planters, Wheel & Disk Cultivators, Farm Wagons, Engines, Buggies, Surries, Harness, Saddles,

V. Crimp & other Roofing,

Barb Wire, Fencing, etc.

Farmers will get the best Farm Implements on the market and save money by sending us their orders. Write for our Catalogue.

MILLION MORE FOR DOUBLE TRACKS

C. & O. Lets Contract for Work in Virginia and Ken-

President George W. Stevens, of the

President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, left last night for Chechmati on the 11 o'clock train.

On yesteriay President Stevens gave out contracts for additional second track amounting to \$1,000,000.

The work east of Richmond, between here and Newport News, will make the entire line, when the work already under way and that decided on yesterday is completed, a double track road, with the exception of a small gap of sixteen miles, between Elko and Walker. The work on the eastern part of the road, to be contracted for, is between Toano and Newport News.

The Chesapeake and Ohio system has a total of about 1,700 miles of straight track, including branch lines and trackage arrangements. Up to the end of the fiscal year 200 miles of second track has been completed and an additional 150 miles have been arranged for since that time, making a total of 350 miles.

President Stevens expects to let the contract for the additional forty miles of second track this week.

SONS OF VETERANS IN LEE CAMP HALL

R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Sons of Confederate Veterans, met last night in Lee Camp hall.

The following gentlemen were elected members: Norfleet Saunders Smith and Wythe Tinsley Boiling, of Scranton, Patomrade Gervas Storrs made a very interesting statement in regard to the work of securing new members, in which he was engaged. A committee of six was appointed to assist Comrade Storrs in getting new members for the camp, of the Hon. E. P. Cox made a splendid address on the success of the work the Sons were engaged in. Sons were engagd in.

Sons were engagd in.

The following committee was apopinted to secure new members for the camp:

Branch H. Morgan, R. D. Morgan, W. R. Southward and Edwin H. Courtney.

The following were elected as delegates to the New Orleans Reunion; Commander Redwood, E. P. Cox, John Landstreet, John Lamb, W. Ross Southward, R. M. Glinn, E. B. Thomasson, Edwin H. Courtney, Albert Sidney Johnson, John Stewart Bryan, B. B. Morgan, William Crump Tucker, E. L. Spence, Jr., R. M. Jones, J. S. Walker, J. L. Pattison, G. L. Morgan and J. B. Likhtfoot, Jr. The delegates were instructed to endoavor to secure the reunion of 1907 for Richmond.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK,

cured....
U. S. bonds to secure circulation...
Other bonds to secure U. S. 200,000 00 Other bonds to secure U. S.
deposits. 185,000 to
Bonds, securities, etc. 1,230,005 74
Banking house, furniture and
fixtures. 88,285 55
Other real estate owned. 1,099 59
Due from national
banks (not reserve agents) 113,345 80
Due from state banks
and bankers. 113,345 80
Due from approved reserve agents 228,613 19
Checks and other cash
items. 2,191 90
Exchanges for clearing house. 65,820 46
Notes of other national
banks. 9,520 00

1876 ## 187

I. Thomas B. McAdams, cashler of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and beller, THOMAS B. McADAMS, Gashler, Correct—Atlest:

PRIDT PRIDT

J. P. GEORGE,

HEVERLY B. MUNFORD,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1996, E. VANDERSLICE. Notary Public.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK, AT RICHMOND, IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSI-NESS, APRIL 6, 1906.

100,000 00 doposits Premiums on U. S. and other bonds Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures

Due from national
banks (not reserve
agents) state banks 100,686 84

Due from State banks 113,219 40

Jule from approved reserve agents 6,692 82

Checks and other cash
flows 6,692 82

Exchanges for clearing 10,692 82

Exchanges for clearing 30,801 09

Notes of other national
banks 8,450 00

Fractional paper card

163,107 45 Redemption fund with U. S. trensurer (5 per cent. circula-tion 16,200 00 Total 1.1ABILITIES.\$4,002,847 70 23,392 52

Due to other national banks 465,378 00 Due to State banks 338,144 21 Due to approved recree agents 460,000 to check. 2,051,341 63 Demand certificates of deposits 450,000 to check. 50,000 to check 50,000 to United States deposits, C5,115 96
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers 5,500 71

State of Virginia, City of Richmond-ss:
I. O. J. Sands, president of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. J. SANDS President.

Correct—Attest;
O. J. SANDS.
JACKSON GUY,
H. W. ROUNTREE,
WM. C. CAMP,
EMMETT SEATON,
Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this
10th day of April, 1996.
GEO. L. PEN DDR, Notary Public.
(Commission expires Sept. 23, 1997.)

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF BROAD-STREET BANK.
LOCATIED AT RICHMOND, IN THE
STATE OF VIRGINIA, AT THE
CLOSE OF BUSINESS, APRIL 6, 1906,
MADE TO THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION:
RESOURCES.
170, 257 20

Louns and discounts. \$
Overdrafts
Overdrafts
Stocks, bonds and mortgages. Furniture and fixtures
Checks and other cash items
Due from nutional banks
Specie, nickels and cents.
Paper currency 790,257 20 1,023 33 190,503 8 98 31 104,476 93 8,537 64 30,000 00

paid for interest, expenses and taxes Dividends unpaid andividual deposits sub-

Uncarned interest I. Andrew M. Glover, cashler, do solemnly swear that the above is a true statement of the financial condition of the Broad Street Bank, located at Richmond, in the State of Virginia, at the close of business, on the 6th day of April, 1906, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ANDREW M. CLOVER, Cashler,

Correct—Attest:
JOHN MURPHY,
J.W. ROTHERT,
RAPHAEL LEVY,
W. M. HABLISTON,
Directors.

State of Virginia, City of Richmond—ss.; Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of A11 12 12 1 J. W. BOWLES, Notary Public, (My commission expires Aug. 5, 1999.)

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BANK OF RICHMOND, LOCATED AT RICHMOND, IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, APRIL 6, 1906, MADE TO THE STATE CORPORA-TION COMMISSION:

...\$2,395,306 92 508,068 24 59,433 78 6,337 73 tures
Due from national
banks \$388,655 91
Due from State banks \$123,831 39
Paper currency, nickels
and cents 71,142 55
Exchanges for clearingthouse 22,349 20

593,999 63 Capital \$30,000 00
Surplus \$20,000 00
Undivided profits \$20,838 65

83,504,045 65

I. T. K. Sands, cashler, do solemnly swear that the above is a true statement of the financial condition of the Bank of Richmond, located at Richmond, in the State of Vircinia, at the close of business, on the 6th day of April, 1996, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. K. SANDS, Cashler, Correct—Attest: JAMES A. MONGURE, JOHN SUFELTON WILLIAMS, F. E. NOLTING, Director

F. E. NOLTING. Directors.
State of Virginia, City of Richmond—ss.;
Sworn to and subscribed before me
this left day of Autl. 1866.
H. A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public,
(My commission expires May 18, 1998.)

Newman--Williams.

Newman -- Williams, (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SUFFOLK, VA., April 10.-::Adolph E.
Newman, of Cleveland, Ohlo, and Miss
Mary E. Williams, daughter of James
Williams, were married in Suffolk to-day
by Dr. H. E. Johnson at the residence
of the bride's uncle. Ernest L. Folk.
Floyd Bradshaw was beal man, and Miss
Maggle Ecroyd, of Bradford, England,
was maid of honor.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITY BANK OF RICHMOND, IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, APRIL 6, 1998, MADE TO THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION: RESOURCES.

Control of the contro | Exchanges for clear-ing-house from national banks | 205,274 23 | Due from State banks | Bud private bankers. | 66,433 23 | Specie, nickels and 21,47 97 | Cents | 21,417 97 | Paper currency | 44,350 09 Total LIABITATIES. Capital stock paid in \$400,000 00 Surplus fund 100,000 00 Undivided profits, less amount paid for interest, expenses

Due to State banks and bankers 79,656 18 I, J. W. Sinton, cashier, do solemnly swear that the above is a true statement of the financial condition of the City Bank of Richmond, located at Richmond, in the State of Virginia, at the close of nusiness, on the 6th day of April, 1904, to the best of my knowledge and bellef.

J. W. SINTON, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
E. B. ADDISON,
I. D. CARDOZO,
WM. H. PALMER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK. AT RICHMOND IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSI-NESS, APRIL 6, 1906:

RESOURCES

conns and discounts 4,275;473 12 cured United States bonds to secure circulation Other bonds to secure United Banking house, furniture audixtures
fixtures
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)
Due from State banks and bankers
Due from approved reserve 433,321 69 agents
Checks and other cash items.
Exchanges for clearing-house.
Notes of other national banks.
Fractional paper currency,
nickels and cents.
Lawful money reserve in bank. agents

Specie \$47,685 00 Legal tender notes 179,000 00 Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)

Total\$6,038,056 75

LIABILITIES.

tional banks ... 3 256,645 87 Due to State banks and bankers ... 264,453 44 Individual deposits subject to check 2,285,228 82 Demand certificates

4,273,548 68 Total\$6,038;056 75

State of Virginia, city of Richmond—s8: I. Richard H. Smith, cashler of the above-maned bank, do solemly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. RICHARD H. SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1996. W. W. GOSDEN, Notary Public. Correct-Attest:

-Attest:
JAMES N. BOYD.
W. J. WESTWOOD,
MORTON B. ROSENBAUM,
J. J. MONTAGUE,
T. WM. PEMBERTON,
Directors,

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE

UNION BANK OF RICHMOND. LOCATED AT RICHMOND, IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 6, 1966, MADE TO THE STATE COR-PORATION COMMISSION. RESOURCES.

Total\$2,193,121 52

Total\$2,193,121 52 I, Geo. W. Call, do solemnly swear that the above is a true statement of the financial condition of the Union Bank of Richmond, Va., located at Richmond, in the Blate of Virginia, at the close of busi-ness on the 6th day of April, 1906, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. CALL, Cashler,

Governor Swanson left for Norfolk yesterday afternoon to attend a meeting of the Jumes-town Exposition Commission, which was held

Governor in Norfolk.

in that city last night. His Excellency will return to Richmond to-day.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES DAVENPORT,
N. W. BOWE.
T. WAL PEMBERTON,
J. B. BEASLEY,
Officetors,

Brate of Virginia, City of Richmond:
Sworn to and subscribed before me this
10th day of April, 1908,
Notary Public,
My commission expires December 12,
1908.